Towards a natural system of the Incurvarioidea. Part 1: On the systematic position of Alloclemensia minima KOZLOV, 1987

(Lepidoptera, Adelidae) by ALEXEY V. KUPRIJANOV received 22.IX.1992

Abstract: Alloclemensia minima Kozlov, 1987 is transferred to the genus Phylloporia Heinemann, 1870.

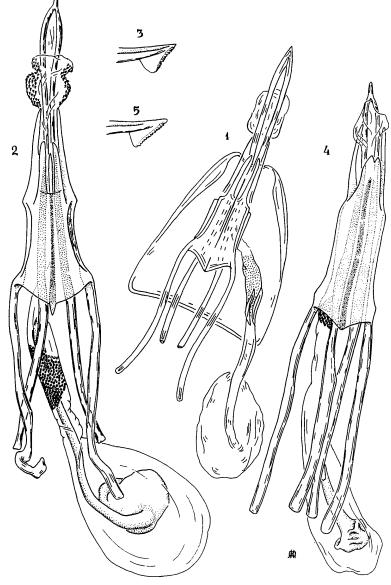
The genus Alloclemensia was established by E. S. NIELSEN (1981), who placed five species in it: A. mesopilella (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER) from Europe, A. devotella (REBEL) from the Caucasus, A. maculata NIELSEN and A. unifasciata from Japan, and A. americana NIELSEN from North America. Six years later KOZLOV (1987) described A. minima on the basis of the sole female with the following remark: "the systematic position of the species should be defined more precisely"

The comparison of the genitalia of *A. minima* holotype with the illustration given by KOZLOV (fig. 1) has shown, that they were not quite correspondent to each other. This may be partly explained by the presence of the spermatophore, which is denser than the bursa copulatrix and the ductus bursae. Thus, the structure in KOZLOV's illustration, which he considers to be the ductus bursae copulatrix (d.b.c.), corresponds only in part to the real d.c.b., and partly to the spermatophore tube. This is probably the reason why the original description of these structures is not exact.

Besides these findings, the structure of the ovipositor tip and the slender weakly sclerotized 8th tergum are typical neither for *Alloclemensia* nor for other Incurvariidae s.str. It provides considerable reasons for the suggestion that this species is to be placed into the family Adelidae s.str. Thus, this species cannot be considered a member of *Alloclemensia*.

Alloclemensia minima is most similar to the well known European species *Phylloporia* bistrigella (HAWORTH) by its body size, colour pattern and shape of the wings and the structure of the female genitalia. Therefore I transfer the species *Alloclemensia minima* KOZLOV, 1987 to the genus *Phylloporia* HEINEMANN, 1870 comb. nov.

The description of the female genitalia of the genus *Phylloporia* and the diagnostic characters of both species on the basis of female genitalia structure are given below.



Figs. 1-5: *Phylloporia* spp., female genitalia (1 – from KozLov, 1987) 1-3: *Ph. minima* (KozLov), 4, 5: *Ph. bistrigella* (HAWORTH).

^{1, 2, 4:} dorsal view; 3, 5: apex of ovipositor in lateral view.

Type species: Tinea bistrigella HAWORTH, 1829

Description of female genitalia (figs. 1-5)

Apex of ovipositor flattened laterally, its ventral membranous projection with longitudinal medial row of 15-20 small teeth. Each side of the gonopore with a slender stick-shaped sclerite. The 8th segment deeply submerged in the 7th. The 8th tergum weakly sclerotized, more than 2.5 times longer than broad; its medial plate divided caudally. Caudal margin of the 8th sternum slightly concave. Ductus bursae copulatrix with broad zone of close-set sclerotized granules. Bursa copulatrix separated from ductus indistinctly, without sclerotized structures (NB! Spermatophore often present, more sclerotized than bursa and ductus, consists of rounded sack-shaped part and slender tube).

The diagnostic characters of both species are given below:

Ph. minima (KOZLOV)

1. 8th tergum approx. 2.5 times longer than broad.

2. Lateral margins of 8th tergum concave.

 Medial keel of 8th tergum extending well beyond anterior margin. Ph. bistrigella (HAWORTH)

8th tergum approx. 3.3 times

longer than broad.

Lateral margins of 8th tergum

almost straight.

Medial keel of 8th tergum not extending markedly beyond anterior margin.

Material examined

Ph. minima (KOZLOV)

Holotype o: Russia, Gornotayozhnoe (20 km SO Ussurijsk), 31.V.1983 (KozLov) (micr. praep. N 15614).

2 QQ: Russia, Sakhalin, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, 2.VII.1983 (SINEV) (first record from Sakhalin).

Ph. bistrigella (HAWORTH)

1 o7, 1 o7: [SE England?], Fokstnew, Dovre, 6.62 [June, 1862?] (WOCKE), micr. praep. N 4663;

2 QQ: Russia, Petropolis [St. Petersburg] (ex coll. N. M. ROMANOFF);

1 Q: Russia, Karelia, Kivach, 11.VII.1983 (KUTENKOVA).

All specimens are deposited in the Zoological Institute St.-Petersburg.

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Zusammenfassung

Die Untersuchung des Holotypus o von Alloclemensia minima Kozlov, 1987 hat gezeigt, daß diese Art zu der bisher monotypischen Gattung Phylloporia HEINEMANN, 1870 gehört. Es wird die Beschreibung des Baus der weiblichen Genitalarmatur der Gattung Phylloporia

sowie diagnostische Merkmale der beiden zu dieser Gattung gehörenden Arten gegeben. Phylloporia minima (KOZLOV, 1987) wird zudem zum erstenmal von Sakhalin gemeldet.

Summary

The holotype Q of Alloclemensia minima Kozlov, 1987 was examined. Results yielded in transferring this species to the well known monotypical genus Phylloporia HEINEMANN. The description of the female genitalia of the genus Phylloporia together with diagnostic characters for both included species is given. Furthermore, Phylloporia minima (KOZLOV, 1987) is reported for the first time from Sakhalin.

Автореферат

Изучен голотип Alloclemensia minima KOZLOV, 1987. При этом выяснилось, что в первоописание и помещенный при нем рисунок вкрались неточности. На основании размеров тела, формы и рисунка крыльев, а также строения гениталий самок вид A. minima KOZLOV переносится в род Phylloporia HEINEMANN с установлением новой комбинации Phylloporia minima (KOZLOV, 1987) comb. nov. Приводятся описание гениталий самок рода Phylloporia, диагнозы Ph. minima (KOZLOV) и Ph. bistrigella (HW.). Ph. minima (KOZLOV) впервые приводится для о. Сахалин.

References

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